## CLAIMS

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1. A combination comprising one or more products which activate dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain and of one or more CB1 antagonist azetidine derivatives of formula I:

wherein

## either A:

10 R is  $CR_1R_2$ ,  $C=C(R_5)SO_2R_6$  or  $C=C(R_7)SO_2$ alk; wherein either  $R_1$  is hydrogen and  $R_2$  is  $-C(R_8)(R_9)(R_{10})$ ,  $-C(R_8)(R_{11})(R_{12})$ ,  $-CO-NR_{13}R_{14}$ ,  $-CH_2-CO-NR_{13}R_{14}$ ,  $-CH_2-CO-R_6$ ,  $-CO-R_6$ ,  $-CO-R_6$ cycloalkyl,  $-SO-R_6$ ,  $-SO_2-R_6$ ,  $-C(OH)(R_{12})(R_6)$ , 15  $-C(OH)(R_6)(alkyl), -C(=NOalk)R_6,$  $-C = NO-CH_2-CH=CH_2 R_6$ ,  $-CH_2-CH (R_6) NR_{31}R_{32}$ ,  $-CH_2-CH_2$  $C(=NOalk)R_6$ ,  $-CH(R_6)NR_{31}R_{32}$ ,  $-CH(R_6)NHSO_2alk$ , -CH(R<sub>6</sub>)NHCONHalk or -CH(R<sub>6</sub>)NHCOalk; or  $R_1$  is alkyl, NH- $R_{15}$ , cyano, -S-alk-NR<sub>16</sub>R<sub>17</sub>, 20  $-CH_2-NR_{18}R_{19}$  or  $-NR_{20}R_{21}$ ; and  $R_2$  is  $-C(R_8)(R_{11})(R_{12})$ ; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, which are identical or different, independently are either alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl chosen from phenyl, naphthyl or indenyl, 25 wherein aryl being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, formyl, hydroxyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, -CO-alk, cyano, -COOH, -COOalk, -CONR<sub>22</sub>R<sub>23</sub>, -CO-NH-NR<sub>24</sub>R<sub>25</sub>, 30 alkylsulfanyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl,

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alkylsulfanylalkyl, alkylsulfinylalkyl,
                 alkylsulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl or -alk-
                 NR<sub>24</sub>R<sub>25</sub>; or heteroaryl chosen from benzofuryl,
                 benzothiazolyl, benzothienyl, benzoxazolyl,
                 chromanyl, 2,3-dihydroxybenzofuryl,
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                 2,3-dihydrobenzothienyl, furyl, imidazolyl,
                 isochromanyl, isoquinolyl, pyrrolyl, pyridyl,
                 pyrimidinyl, quinolyl, 1,2,3,4-
                 tetrahydroisoquinolyl, thiazolyl and thienyl,
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                 wherein heteroaryl is unsubstituted or
                 substituted by one or more halogen, alkyl,
                 alkoxy, hydroxyl, trifluoromethyl,
                 trifluoromethoxy, cyano, -COOH, -COOalk,
                 -CO-NH-NR_{24}R_{25}, -CONR_{22}R_{23}, -alk-NR_{24}R_{25},
                 alkylsulfanyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl,
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                 alkylsulfanylalkyl, alkylsulfinylalkyl,
                 alkylsulfonylalkyl or hydroxyalkyl;
           R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen or alkyl;
           R_6 is Ar_1 or Het_1;
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           R7 is cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl or
                 heterocyclenyl optionally substituted by
                 -CSO-phenyl;
           R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen or alkyl;
           R_9 is -CO-NR<sub>26</sub>R<sub>27</sub>, -COOH, -COOalk, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH,
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                 -NH-CO-NH-alk, -CH<sub>2</sub>-NHR<sub>28</sub> or -NHCOOalk;
           R_{10} is Ar_1 or Het_1;
           R_{11} is -SO_2-alk, -SO_2-Ar<sub>1</sub> or -SO_2-Het<sub>1</sub>;
           R_{12} is hydrogen, Ar_1 or Het_1;
           R<sub>13</sub> is hydrogen or alkyl;
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          R<sub>14</sub> is Ar<sub>1</sub>, Het<sub>1</sub>, -alk-Ar<sub>1</sub> or -alk-Het<sub>1</sub>;
           R<sub>15</sub> is alkyl, cycloalkyl or -alk-NR<sub>29</sub>R<sub>30</sub>;
           R_{16} and R_{17}, which are identical or different,
                 independently are either hydrogen or alkyl;
                 or
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R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>17</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated or unsaturated 3 to 10 ring membered mono- or 5 to 10 ring membered bicyclic heterocycle, optionally comprising one or more other heteroatoms chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen and optionally substituted by one or more alkyl;

R<sub>18</sub> is hydrogen or alkyl;

- 10 R<sub>19</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkylcarbonyl, -SO<sub>2</sub>alk, -CO-NHalk or -COOalk; or
  - R<sub>18</sub> and R<sub>19</sub> taken with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated or unsaturated 3 to 10 ring membered mono- or 5 to 10 ring membered bicyclic heterocycle, optionally comprising one or more heteroatoms chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen and optionally substituted by one or more alkyl;
  - -NR<sub>20</sub>R<sub>21</sub> is a saturated or unsaturated monocyclic heterocycle having 3 to 8 ring members and optionally comprising another heteroatom chosen from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur;
    - $R_{22}$  and  $R_{23}$ , which are identical or different, independently are hydrogen or alkyl; or
    - R<sub>22</sub> and R<sub>23</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated mono- or bicyclic heterocycle having 3 to 10 ring members optionally comprising another heteroatom chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen and optionally being substituted by one more alkyl;
    - R<sub>24</sub> and R<sub>25</sub>, which are identical or different, independently are hydrogen, alkyl, -COOalk,

cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, -alk-0-alk or hydroxyalkyl; or  $R_{24}$  and  $R_{25}$  taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated or 5 unsaturated and mono- or bicyclic heterocycle having 3 to 10 ring members optionally comprising another heteroatom chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen and optionally being substituted by one or more alkyl, 10 -COalk, -COOalk, -CO-NHalk, -CS-NHalk, oxo, hydroxyalkyl, -alk-0-alk or -CO-NH2;  $R_{26}$  and  $R_{27}$ , which are identical or different, independently are hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, 15 -alk-COOalk, -alk-Ar<sub>1</sub>, alk-Het<sub>1</sub>, Het<sub>1</sub> or alk-N(alk)2; or  $R_{26}$  and  $R_{27}$  taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated or unsaturated and mono- or bicyclic heterocycle 20 having 3 to 10 ring members and optionally comprising one or more heteroatoms chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen and optionally substituted by one or more alkyl, alkoxy or halogen; 25 R<sub>28</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-alk, benzyl, -SO<sub>2</sub>alk, -CONHalk, -COalk, cycloalkylalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkylcarbonyl or -CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OH, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 3;  $R_{29}$  and  $R_{30}$ , which are identical or different, 30 independently are hydrogen or alkyl; or R<sub>29</sub> and R<sub>30</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated mono- or bicyclic heterocycle having 3 to 10 ring members optionally comprising another 35 heteroatom chosen from oxygen, sulfur and

nitrogen and optionally being substituted by one or more alkyl radicals;  $R_{31}$  and  $R_{32}$ , which are identical or different, independently are hydrogen, alkyl, Ar<sub>1</sub> or 5 -alk-Ar<sub>1</sub>; or  $R_{31}$  and  $R_{32}$  taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocycle chosen from aziridinyl, azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl and piperidinyl; 10 Ar<sub>1</sub> is phenyl or naphthyl optionally substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, -CO-alk, cyano, -COOH, -COOalk, -CONR<sub>22</sub>R<sub>23</sub>, -CO-NH-NR<sub>24</sub>R<sub>25</sub>, alkylsulfanyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, 15 alkylsulfanylalkyl, alkylsulfinylalkyl, alkylsulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, -alk-NR<sub>24</sub>R<sub>25</sub>, -NR<sub>24</sub>R<sub>25</sub>, alkylthioalkyl, formyl, hydroxyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, Het<sub>1</sub>, O-alk-NH-cycloalkyl or SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; Het1 is a saturated or unsaturated and mono- or 20 bicyclic heterocycle having 3 to 10 ring members and comprising one or more heteroatoms chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen and optionally substituted by one or more halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, 25  $-CONR_{22}R_{23}$ , hydroxyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxo or SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; or B: wherein R is CHR<sub>33</sub>; wherein  $R_{33}$  is  $-NHCOR_{34}$  or  $-N(R_{35})-Y-R_{36}$ ; 30 Y is CO or  $SO_2$ : R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, which are identical or different, are either aryl chosen from phenyl, naphthyl and indenyl, wherein aryl being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen, alkyl,

alkoxy, formyl, hydroxyl, trifluoromethyl,

trifluoromethoxy, -CO-alk, cyano, -COOH, -COOalk, -CONR<sub>37</sub>R<sub>38</sub>, -CO-NH-NR<sub>39</sub>R<sub>40</sub>, alkylsulfanyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfanylalkyl, alkylsulfinylalkyl, 5 alkylsulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl or -alk-NR<sub>37</sub>R<sub>38</sub>; or heteroaryl chosen from benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, benzothienyl, benzoxazolyl, chromanyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuryl, 2,3-dihydro-benzothienyl, pyrimidinyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isochromanyl, 10 isoquinolyl, pyrrolyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoguinolyl, thiazolyl and thienyl, wherein heteroaryl being unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, 15 alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, -COOH, -COOalk,  $-CO-NH-NR_{39}R_{40}$ ,  $-CONR_{37}R_{38}$ ,  $-a1k-NR_{39}R_{40}$ , alkylsulfanyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfanylalkyl, alkylsulfinylalkyl, alkylsulfonylalkyl or hydroxyalkyl; 20  $R_{34}$  is -alk-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>41</sub>, -alk-SO<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-R<sub>41</sub>, Het<sub>2</sub> substituted by  $-SO_2-R_{41}$  or phenyl substituted by  $-SO_2-R_{41}$  or  $-alk-SO_2-R_{41}$ ; R<sub>35</sub> is hydrogen or alkyl; 25 R<sub>36</sub> is phenylalkyl, Het<sub>2</sub> or Ar<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>37</sub> and R<sub>38</sub>, which are identical or different, independently are hydrogen or alkyl; or R<sub>37</sub> and R<sub>38</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated 30 mono- or bicyclic heterocycle having 3 to 10 ring members optionally comprising another heteroatom chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen and optionally being substituted by one or more alkyl;

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- R<sub>39</sub> and R<sub>40</sub>, which are identical or different, independently are hydrogen or alkyl, -COOalk, cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, -alk-O-alk or hydroxyalkyl; or
- R<sub>39</sub> and R<sub>40</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated or unsaturated and mono- or bicyclic heterocycle having 3 to 10 ring members optionally comprising another heteroatom chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen and optionally being substituted by one or more alkyl, -COalk, -COOalk, -CO-NHalk, -CS-NHalk, oxo, hydroxyalkyl, -alk-O-alk or -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>41</sub> is alkyl, Ar<sub>2</sub> or Het<sub>2</sub>;

- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl, naphthyl or indenyl radical, these radicals optionally being substituted by one or more halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, -CO-alk, -COOH, -COOalk, -CONR<sub>42</sub>R<sub>43</sub>, -CO-NH-NR<sub>44</sub>R<sub>45</sub>, alkylsulfanyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, -alk-NR<sub>44</sub>R<sub>45</sub>, -NR<sub>44</sub>R<sub>45</sub>, alkylthioalkyl, formyl, hydroxyl, hydroxyalkyl, Het<sub>2</sub>, -O-alk-NH-cycloalkyl, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, -NH-CO-alk, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -HN-COCH<sub>3</sub>, -NH-COOalk or Het<sub>2</sub> or else on two adjacent carbon atoms by a dioxymethylene;
  - Het2 is a saturated or unsaturated and mono- or bicyclic heterocycle having 3 to 10 ring members and comprising one or more heteroatoms chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen optionally substituted by one or more alkyl, alkoxy, vinyl, halogen, alkoxycarbonyl, oxo, hydroxyl, OCF3 or CF3, the nitrogenous heterocycles optionally being in their N-oxidized form;
    - $R_{42}$  and  $R_{43}$ , which are identical or different, independently are hydrogen or alkyl; or

5	R <sub>42</sub> and R <sub>43</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated mono- or bicyclic heterocycle having 3 to 10 ring members optionally comprising another heteroatom chosen from oxygen, sulfur and
	nitrogen and optionally being substituted by one or more alkyl;
	R <sub>44</sub> and R <sub>45</sub> , which are identical or different, independently are hydrogen, alkyl, -COOalk,
10	cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, -alk-0-alk or hydroxyalkyl; or
	$R_{44}$ and $R_{45}$ taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated or unsaturated and mono- or bicyclic heterocycle
15	having 3 to 10 ring members optionally comprising another heteroatom chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen and optionally being substituted by one or more alkyl, -COalk, -COOalk, -CO-NHalk, -CS-NHalk, oxo,
20	<pre>hydroxyalkyl, -alk-O-alk or -CO-NH2; or C: wherein R is CHR46, wherein</pre>
	$R_{46}$ is $-N(R_{47})R_{48}$ , $-N(R_{47})-CO-R_{48}$ or $-N(R_{47})-SO_2R_{49}$ ; $R_3$ and $R_4$ , which are identical or different,
25	represent either an aryl chosen from phenyl, naphthyl and indenyl, wherein aryl being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, formyl, hydroxyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, -CO-alk,
30	cyano, -COOH, -COOalk, -CONR <sub>50</sub> R <sub>51</sub> , -CO-NH-NR <sub>52</sub> R <sub>53</sub> , alkylsulfanyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfanylalkyl, alkylsulfinylalkyl, alkylsulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl or -alk-NR <sub>7</sub> R <sub>8</sub> ; or a heteroaryl
35	chosen from benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl,

benzothienyl, benzoxazolyl, chromanyl, 2,3dihydrobenzofuryl, 2,3-dihydrobenzothienyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isochromanyl, isoquinolyl, pyrrolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, quinolyl, 5 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolyl, thiazolyl and thienyl, wherein heteroaryl being unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, -COOH, -COOalk, 10  $-CO-NH-NR_{52}R_{53}$ ,  $-CONR_{50}R_{51}$ ,  $-alk-NR_{52}R_{53}$ , alkylsulfanyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfanylalkyl, alkylsulfinylalkyl, alkylsulfonylalkyl or hydroxyalkyl;  $R_{47}$  is  $-C(R_{54})(R_{55})-Het_3$ ,  $Het_3$ ,  $-C(R_{54})(R_{55})-Ar_3$ ,  $Ar_3$ , 15 cycloalkyl or norbornyl; R<sub>48</sub> is hydrogen or hydroxyalkyl, -alk-COOalk, -alk-CONR<sub>50</sub>R<sub>51</sub>, -alk-NR<sub>50</sub>R<sub>51</sub>, alkoxy; Ar<sub>3</sub>, Het<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>Ar<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>Het<sub>3</sub> or alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more halogen; 20 R<sub>49</sub> is hydroxyalkyl, -alk-COOalk, -alk-CONR<sub>50</sub>R<sub>51</sub>, -alk-NR<sub>50</sub>R<sub>51</sub>, alkoxy, Ar<sub>3</sub>, Het<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>Ar<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>Het<sub>3</sub> or alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen;  $R_{50}$  and  $R_{51}$ , which are identical or different, 25 independently are hydrogen or alkyl; or  $R_{50}$  and  $R_{51}$  taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated mono- or bicyclic heterocycle having 3 to 10 ring members optionally comprising another 30 heteroatom chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen and optionally being substituted by one or more alkyl;  $R_{52}$  and  $R_{53}$ , which are identical or different,

independently are hydrogen or alkyl, -COOalk,

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cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, -alk-0-alk or

hydroxyalkyl; or  $R_{52}$  and  $R_{53}$  taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated or unsaturated and mono- or bicyclic heterocycle having 3 to 10 ring members optionally comprising another heteroatom chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen and optionally being substituted by one or more alkyl, -COalk, -COOalk, -CO-NHalk, -CS-NHalk, oxo, hydroxyalkyl, -alk-0-alk or -CO-NH2; R<sub>54</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxyalkyl, -alk-COOalk, -alk-CONR<sub>50</sub>R<sub>51</sub>, -alk-NR<sub>50</sub>R<sub>51</sub>, alkoxyalkyl, Ar<sub>3</sub>, Het3, -CH2Ar3, -CH2Het3 or alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen; R<sub>55</sub> is hydrogen or hydroxyalkyl, -alk-COOalk,  $-alk-CONR_{50}R_{51}$ ,  $-alk-NR_{50}R_{51}$ , alkoxyalkyl or alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen; or  $R_{54}$  and  $R_{55}$  taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a saturated mono- or bicyclic ring having 3 to 10 ring members optionally comprising another heteroatom chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen and optionally being substituted by

Ar<sub>3</sub> is phenyl, naphthyl or indenyl, optionally being substituted by one or more halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, -CO-alk, cyano, -COOH,

-COOalk, -CONR<sub>56</sub>R<sub>57</sub>, -CO-NH-NR<sub>58</sub>R<sub>59</sub>, alkylsulfanyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl,
-alk-NR<sub>58</sub>R<sub>59</sub>, -NR<sub>58</sub>R<sub>59</sub>, alkylthioalkyl, formyl,
CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, Het<sub>3</sub>, -O-alk-NH-cycloalkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, hydroxyl, hydroxyalkyl, -NHCOalk or -NHCOOalk

one or more alkyl;

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or on 2 adjacent carbon atoms by dioxymethylene;

- Het3 is a saturated or unsaturated and mono- or bicyclic heterocycle having 3 to 10 ring members and comprising one or more heteroatoms chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen optionally substituted by one or more alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, alkoxycarbonyl, oxo or hydroxyl, the nitrogenous heterocycles optionally being in their N-oxidized form;
- $R_{56}$  and  $R_{57}$ , which are identical or different, independently are hydrogen or alkyl radical; or
- R<sub>56</sub> and R<sub>57</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated mono- or bicyclic heterocycle having 3 to 10 ring members optionally comprising another heteroatom chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen and optionally being substituted by one or more alkyl;
  - $R_{58}$  and  $R_{59}$ , which are identical or different, independently are hydrogen or alkyl; or
  - R<sub>58</sub> and R<sub>59</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated mono- or bicyclic heterocycle having 3 to 10 ring members optionally comprising another heteroatom chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen and optionally being substituted by one or more alkyl;
- alk is an alkyl or alkylene radical; and wherein the alkyl, alkylene and alkoxy radicals have straight or branched chains and comprise 1 to 6 carbon atoms, the cycloalkyl radicals comprise 3 to 10 carbon atoms and the

heterocycloalkyl and heterocyclenyl radicals comprise 3 to 10 carbon atoms; or an optical isomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable saltthereof.

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- 2. The combination according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is chosen from the following compounds:
- N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(pyrid-3-yl)methylsulfonamide or
- 10 (pyrid-3-yl)methylsulfonamide or N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(3,5-difluorophenyl)methylsulfonamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- The combination according to claim 1, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is chosen from the following compounds:
- bromocriptine, cabergoline, adrogolide, BAM-1110,
  duodopa, levodopa, dopadose, CHF1512, PNU-95666,
  ropinirole, pramipexole, rotigotine, spheramine,
  TV1203, uridine, rasagiline, selegiline, SL340026,
  tolcapone or entacapone.
- 25 4. The combination according to claim 1, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is levodopa and the CB1 antagonist is N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(pyrid-3-yl)methylsulfonamide.
  - 5. The combination according to claim 1, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is ropinirole and the CB1 antagonist is  $N-\{1-[bis(4-$

chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(pyrid-3-yl)methylsulfonamide.

6. The combination according to claim 1, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is bromocriptine and the CB1 antagonist is N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(pyrid-3-yl)methylsulfonamide.

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7. The combination according to claim 1, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is pramixepole and the CB1 antagonist is N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(pyrid-3-

The combination according to claim 1, wherein the

- yl)methylsulfonamide.
- product which activates dopaminergic

  neurotransmission in the brain is rasagiline and
  the CB1 antagonist is N-{1-[bis(4chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(pyrid-3yl)methylsulfonamide.
- The combination according to claim 1, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is entacapone and the CB1 antagonist is N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(pyrid-3-yl)methylsulfonamide.
  - 10. The combination according to claim 1, characterized in that the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is levodopa and the CB1 antagonist is

- N-{1-[bis(4-chloro-phenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-methylsulfonamide.
- The combination according to claim 1, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is ropinirole and the CB1 antagonist is N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(3,5-difluorophenyl)methylsulfonamide.

- 12. The combination according to claim 1, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is bromocriptine and the CB1 antagonist is
- N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(3,5-difluorophenyl)methylsulfonamide.
  - 13. The combination according to claim 1, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic
- neurotransmission in the brain is pramixepole and the CB1 antagonist is

  N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-
  - N-{1-[bis(4-chloropheny1)methy1]azetidin-3-y1}-N-(3,5-difluoropheny1)methylsulfonamide.
- 25 14. The combination according to claim 1, whrein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is rasagiline and the CB1 antagonist is N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-
- 30 (3,5-difluorophenyl)methylsulfonamide.
  - 15. The combination according to claim 1, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is entacapone and the CB1 antagonist is

- N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(3,5-difluorophenyl)methylsulfonamide.
- 16. A method of treating Parkinson's disease in a
  patient comprising administering to said patient a
  therapeutically effective amount of a combination
  of a product which activates dopaminergic
  neurotransmission in the brain and one or more CB1
  antagonists of formula (I) as defined in claim 1,
  optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically
  acceptable carrier.
- 17. The method according to claim 16, wherein the compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 is chosen from the following compounds:

  N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(pyrid-3-yl)methylsulfonamide, or
  N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(3,5-difluorophenyl)methylsulfonamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 18. The method according to claim 16, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is chosen from the following compounds:

  bromocriptine, cabergoline, talipexole, adrogolide, BAM-1110, duodopa, levodopa, dopadose, CHF1301, CHF1512, PNU-95666, ropinirole, pramipexole, rotigotine, spheramine, TV1203, uridine, rasagiline, selegiline, SL340026, tolcapone or entacapone.
- 19. The method according to claim 16, wherein said product and said compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 are administered either

simultaneously, separately or spread out over time.

20. A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more products which activate dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain and one or more CB1 antagonists of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 in combination with a compatible and pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

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- 21. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, wherein the compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 is chosen from the following compounds: N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-
- 15 (pyrid-3-yl)methylsulfonamide, or N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(3,5-difluorophenyl)methylsulfonamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 20 22. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is chosen from the following compounds: bromocriptine, cabergoline, talipexole,
- adrogolide, BAM-1110, duodopa, levodopa, dopadose, CHF1301, CHF1512, PNU-95666, ropinirole, pramipexole, rotigotine, spheramine, TV1203, uridine, rasagiline, selegiline, SL340026, tolcapone or entacapone.

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23. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is levodopa and the CB1 antagonist is

- $N-\{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl\}-N-(pyrid-3-yl)methylsulfonamide.$
- 24. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim
  20, wherein the product which activates
  dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is
  ropinirole and the CB1 antagonist is
  N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N(pyrid-3-yl)methylsulfonamide.

- 25. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is bromocriptine and the CB1 antagonist is
- N- $\{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl\}-N-(pyrid-3-yl)methylsulfonamide.$ 
  - 26. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, wherein the product which activates
- dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is pramixepole and the CB1 antagonist is N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(pyrid-3-yl)methylsulfonamide.
- 25 27. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is rasagiline and the CB1 antagonist is N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(pyrid-3-yl)methylsulfonamide.
  - 28. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is entacapone and the CB1 antagonist is

- N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(pyrid-3-yl)methylsulfonamide.
- 29. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is levodopa and the CB1 antagonist is N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(3,5-difluorophenyl)methylsulfonamide.

- 30. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is ropinirole and the CB1 antagonist is
- N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(3,5-difluorophenyl)methylsulfonamide.
  - 31. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, wherein the product which activates
- dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is bromocriptine and the CB1 antagonist is N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(3,5-difluorophenyl)methylsulfonamide.
- 25 32. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is pramixepole and the CB1 antagonist is N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N- (3,5-difluorophenyl)methylsulfonamide.
  - 33. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is rasagiline and the CB1 antagonist is

 $N-\{1-\{bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl\}azetidin-3-yl\}-N-(3,5-difluorophenyl)methylsulfonamide.$ 

34. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, wherein the product which activates dopaminergic neurotransmission in the brain is entacapone and the CB1 antagonist is N-{1-[bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]azetidin-3-yl}-N-(3,5-difluorophenyl)methylsulfonamide.

- 35. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20 for a simultaneous use, separate use or use spread out over time.
- 15 36. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20 wherein the CB1 antagonist of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 is present in an amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 500 mg.